## **TEXT OF FINAL REGULATIONS**

## New Section 3269 is adopted to read:

## 3269 Inmate Housing Assignments.

Inmates shall accept Inmate Housing Assignments (IHAs) as directed by staff. It is the expectation that all inmates double cell, whether being housed in a Reception Center, General Population (GP), an Administrative Segregation Unit (ASU), a Security Housing Unit (SHU), or specialty housing unit. If staff determines an inmate is suitable for double celling, based on the criteria as set forth in this section, the inmate shall accept the housing assignment or be subject to disciplinary action for refusing. IHA's shall be made on the basis of available documentation and individual case factors. Inmates are not entitled to single cell assignment, housing location of choice, or to a cellmate of their choice.

- (a) Upon arrival at an institution, facility, or program reception center, a designated custody supervisor shall screen an inmate for an appropriate housing assignment. The screening authority involved in the review and approval of an inmate's housing assignment must evaluate all factors to be considered, including but not limited to:
- Length of sentence.
- Enemies and victimization history.
- Criminal influence demonstrated over other inmates.
- Reason(s) for prior segregation.
- History of "S" suffix determination pursuant to CCR subsection 3371.1(c).
- History of in-cell assaults and/or violence.

- Prison gang or disruptive group affiliation and/or association.
- Nature of commitment offense.
- Documented reports from prior cellmate(s) that the inmate intimidated, threatened, forced, and/or harassed him or her for sex.
- Documentation that the cellmate(s) refused to return to a cell occupied by the inmate because of fear, threats, or abuse perpetrated by the inmate.
- Documentation that the inmate has been the victim of a sexual assault.
- Adjudicated Department Rules Violations Reports (RVR) where the inmate was found guilty as a perpetrator in an act of physical abuse, sexual abuse, sodomy, or other act of force against a cellmate.
- (b) The screening authority shall complete a CDCR Form 1882 (rev. 2/07), Initial Housing Review, stating if the inmate is suitable for dorm/cell housing with or without special restrictions. Restrictions are any case factors which may limit the inmate's housing placement options such as, but not limited to:
- Security issues including ASU and SHU placement.
- Request for Protective Custody.
- Medical or mental health issues.
- Integrated Housing Code.

Staff shall ensure that the housing policies regarding special category inmates covered under specific litigation remain in place during the housing assignment.

(c) Upon placement in an ASU or SHU, inmates shall be screened for an appropriate cell assignment using the same criteria as inmates being screened for housing in the general population. The reason for ASU or SHU placement shall also be taken into consideration.

Based on available information and the inmate interview, the screening authority shall determine if the inmate is suitable for single or double celled housing, and shall complete a CDC Form 114-A1 (rev. 10/98), Inmate Segregation Profile. Unless approved for single cell assignment, an inmate in ASU or SHU is expected to share a cell with another inmate.

- (d) Single cell status shall be considered for those inmates who demonstrate a history of in-cell abuse, significant in-cell violence towards a cell partner, verification of predatory behavior towards a cell partner, or who have been victimized in-cell by another inmate. Staff shall consider the inmate's pattern of behavior, not just an isolated incident. An act of mutual combat in itself does not warrant single cell status. The following factors must be considered when evaluating single cell status, noting these factors are not exclusive of other considerations:
- (1) Predatory behavior is characterized by aggressive, repeated attempts to physically or sexually abuse another inmate.
- (2) Documented and verified instances of being a victim of in-cell physical or sexual abuse by another inmate.
- (e) Should the screening authority determine that single cell designation is appropriate, the inmate's case factors shall be reviewed by a classification committee for determination of appropriate housing and designation for an "S" suffix.

A classification committee may consider whether an inmate with single cell designation has since proven capable of being double-celled.

(f) In cases where single cell status is recommended by clinical staff due to mental health or medical concerns, a classification committee shall make the final determination of an inmate's cell assignment. The classification committee shall consider the clinical recommendations made by the evaluating clinician with assistance from the clinician who participates in the committee and review the inmate's case factors when determining the housing assignment. Single cell status based upon clinical recommendation is usually a temporary short-term measure and must be periodically reviewed, minimally at an inmate's annual review or more frequently at the inmate's/clinicians request.

(g) If an inmate refuses to be housed as determined to be appropriate to this section, the inmate shall be subject to the disciplinary process, with the potential to be housed in alternative and more restrictive housing. Refusal to participate will result in the issuance of a Rules Violation Report (RVR) for Conduct, subsection 3005(c), Refusing to Accept Assigned Housing, for the Specific Act of Willfully Resisting, Delaying, or Obstructing any Peace Officer in the performance of Duty (CCR subsection 3323(f)(6)). Subsequent acts of the above listed offense will result in the issuance of additional disciplinary reports and consideration for placement in more restrictive housing such as an ASU or a SHU.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: 5054, Penal Code.

3315. Serious Rule Violations.

Subsections 3315(a) through 3315(f)(5)(M)(2) remain unchanged. Subsections 3315(f)(5)(N)(1) and (2) are adopted to read:

- (N) Violation of Refusing to Accept an Inmate Housing Assignment of subsection 3005(c) shall result in:
- 1. First offense violation shall result in loss of any or all of the following for up to 90 days: canteen, appliances, vendor packages, telephone privileges, and personal property.
- 2. Second offense and subsequent offense violation(s) shall result in loss of any or all of the following for up to 180 days: canteen, appliances, vendor packages, telephone privileges, and personal property, and referral to a classification committee for review and determination for program failure. An inmate who is deemed a program failure by a classification committee is subject to having his/her personal property/appliances disposed of in accordance with Departmental procedure.

## Subsection 3315(g) remains unchanged.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 295–300.3, 314, 530, 532, 646.9, 647, 653m, 2931, 2932, 2933, 4573.6, 5054, 5068 and 12020, Penal Code.